

at hand, is that the style-tip of the Far Western plant is generally jointed or deciduous, while that of the plant of the Middle West is generally not jointed and is more persistent.

Regarding this style character Smith says: “. . . the plumose styles were positively, tho inconspicuously, bent and jointed, much after the manner of *Geum* proper. As this character would seemingly disqualify my plant as a member of the genus *Sieversia*, of authors. I concluded that it was unknown to science, in fact, a worthy connecting link between *Sieversia* species and typical *Geum*.” Accordingly, a third genus, *Erythrocoma* Greene, was accepted. To the conservative botanist, the character of this group would seem to warrant the reuniting of *Sieversia* with *Geum*, rather than the establishment of a third genus.

GEUM TRIFLORUM Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 736 (1814). *G. ciliatum* Riddell, Syn. Fl. Western States 20 (1835), not Pursh.—Style-tips rarely jointed, persistent; longer leaflets of the basal rosette-leaves toothed or shallowly cleft only toward the tip, oblong, subcuneate, or slightly falcate, usually with nearly straight sides; calyx purplish.—New York;¹ Ohio;² Illinois to South Dakota and Alberta.

G. TRIFLORUM, f. **pallidum**, n. f., calycibus stramineis.—Calyx yellowish.—ILLINOIS: prairies, West Chicago, June 26, 1897, *W. S. Moffatt* (TYPE in Herb. Univ. Wisc.).

G. TRIFLORUM, var. **ciliatum** (Pursh), n. comb. *G. ciliatum* Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 352 (1814). *Sieversia ciliata* G. Don, Gen. Hist. Dichlamydeous Plants ii. 528 (1832).—Style-tips mostly jointed or deciduous; longer leaflets of the basal rosette-leaves usually pinnatifid or deeply cleft into linear divisions; calyx purplish.—The name *G. ciliatum* holds a position of page priority over *G. triflorum*, but the two were first united by Torrey and Gray under the name *G. triflorum*.

G. TRIFLORUM, var. CILIATUM, f. **flavulum** (Greene), n. comb. *Erythrocoma flavula* Greene, Leaflets i. 177 (1906). *E. brevifolia* Greene, l. c. 176.—Sepals yellowish.

G. TRIFLORUM, var. CILIATUM, f. **ornatum** (Greene), n. comb. *Erythrocoma ciliata*, var. *ornata* Greene, l. c. 178.—Floral bracts pinnately cleft and divided.

MADISON, WISCONSIN.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF *MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA* IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Curious to learn whether the famous Gloucester station for *Magnolia virginiana* L. had actually survived the depredations of thoughtless nurserymen and local gardeners, I recently (July 28) investigated a

¹ House, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. ccliv. 397 (1924).

² Riddell, l. c.

swamp in which Dr. J. B. May had collected it over twenty years ago. This swamp is now a part of Ravenswood Park and has been made accessible by numerous paths built along and across it. Without leaving the paths I was able to count a dozen specimens, some of which were perhaps four meters high. Although the flowering season was about over, the fragrance of a few late blossoms was distinctly noticeable in their vicinity. It is to be hoped that the Park authorities have effectually prevented further inroads on this interesting outpost of a southern species.—R. J. EATON, Cambridge Massachusetts.

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